mere skeleten, balf Sott, half Republican State delegations, and a bogus tail!

No one pretends that the nominations of Breckinridge and Lane have the authority of a regular National Convention, according to the usages of the par y. But they have more claim to regularity than the other. This Convention had a head in the President of the whole Convention. It had a Democratic body in the regular delegations from all the sure Democratic States—a najority of the Saves of the Union; it had no begus extremity, and it had a platform of manly principle—of lib rty, equality, and fraternity—upon which every true Democrat of the whole Union can meet together.

every true Democrat of the whole Union can meet together.

The question recurs, what shall we do? Do! Why, shard reclutely by principle, and let the storm rage on—there is succeived the clouds; shun all entangling alliances fevery name and kind. The readiest, surest, speediest, most honorable way to success, is to repudiate all fusions, all factons, all patch-work, all devices, all expecients, all efforts to be upon both sides, and stand by our candidates and our creed. We shall then comme be to deserve success, and, if we persevere in this stern path of constitutional rectified, we shall preserve our self-respect, command the respect of all others, and our efforts will be crowned with triumph for our party and our principles, the goot influence of which will last when party managers and takesters, and their vile schemes, are forgotten, or remembered only to be hated and exercated.

After Mr. Dickinson had finished his speech, which was received with great cheering, there were loud

was received with great cheering, there were loud ories for "Brady," "O'Coust," "Dix," mingled cheers, groans, and loud cries for "Wise," "Beojamin," till finally the President managed to obtain a hearing and informed the andience that none of these genil-men were present.

A resolution was then adopted that a Committee

pp inted to call a Convention to make nominations for State officers.

Capt. MARRIOTT was then introduced by the President, as an officer who served under Gen. Lane, and appeanced by "Paddy Bures" of the Seventeenth Ward as "the young sojer." Mr. Marriott reviewed Ward as "the young sojer." All, harried reviewers, the early history of this country, and denied that Congress has any power to regal de questions of property in the States or Territories. But a large number of the audience did not seem to appreciate the eloquence of the Spaker, for by the time he had finished his eulogium upon the candidates of this branch of the Demography. atic party, there were a great many empty seats or

Mr. A. R. Wood was then introduced as formerly of Virginia, but now of New-York, but there was a general rush for the door, which caused so much con-fusion that Mr. Wood, after saying a few words, de-clined to proceed. The President said that the only chied to proceed. The President said that the only question was now to put the question to adjourn. From gestleman in the audience, to save the credit of the meet 1, to see and sa d, that v any were obliged to leave the house, and Mr. Wood must not take the movement as against hin. Three cheers were given for Mr. Wood, and thus reassured, he went on with his remarks, in the course of which he paid some nandsome con priments to Mr. Dickinson; saying his nomination for Precident would have been received by the South with great cordishity. He referred to Mr. Douglas as the nominee of a divided Convention; not Democratic in spirit. He defended the Democratic party from any charge of sectionalism as made by Mr. Douglas; and niceed by referring his hearers to the Democratic platform, as proof of what he had said in regard to Democratic principles.

A very small portion of the faithful remained till Mr. Wood concluded, when the meeting adjourned, with cheers for Breckinging and Lane.

# THE LETTERS.

THE LETTERS.

Letter of James Buchanan.

Washington, July 17, 1360.

Gentlemen: I have received through the kindmens of Isaac Lawrence, esq. the resolutions adopted on the 1th list by the "National Volunteers" of New York. In these you are pleased to say that the speech dilivered by me on the night of the 9th inst, when scenaded by the Ratication meeting of the friends of Breckmidge and Lane, in this city, "is so clear, pabernel, and stderennulike a remonstrance against the spirit of dism on," that your Association accept it as an expression of your own views. For this toke, no fyour kindness, as well as for the expression of your personal regard, and individual esteem and respect. I feel deeply grateful. I am one of the last survivers clarace of men, who, in their day, were the faithful gaurdians of the Constitution. This secred duty has now descended to a new generation, and I am happy to believe that they will prive themselves to be worthy of the momentous trust. In this view, I hall with sincer satisfaction the establishment of the National Volunteers, and cordially wish them presperity and usefulness. May the kind Providence which has watched over our country, from the beginning restore the sacient friendship and baracony among the different members of the Confederacy, and render the Constitution and the Union perpetual.

has watched over our country, from the beginning reators the sacient friendship and barmony among the different members of the Confederacy, and render the Constitution and the Union perpetual
Yours very respectfully,
JAMES BUGHANAN.
To Junn T Hissay esq., President: Gidbon J Tockan esq., Vice-President, Hissay J. Clark, esq., Treaturer; JAMES MONKOR, esq., Secretary.

Letter from Charles O Conor, esq.

Sew-York, July 17, 1860.

Gentlemen: Cordially approving the nordination of John C. Breckinridge for President and Joseph Lame for Vice-President of the United States. I regret that it will not be in my pewer to address the rationation meeting appointed to be held to morrow evening at the Cooper Institute.

I However deeply it is to be deplored that rival pistforms and rival condidates are presented to the Domocratic party, threstening to divide its strong h and deliver it ever as an easy prey into the hands of its opponents; yet, such being unhappily the fact, the duty of making a choic, on act be avoided.

The difference between these platforms like every political question of the times, derives all is significance from the subject of my gro shavery. Its relation to the Territories and to the mode of govering them is merely indicant; it is merely the form in which this percentally recourring subject is here developed as an alcement of strife. The controversy, in all its practical bearings, is merely this: How is negro slavery to be dealt with?

In its moral, political, legal, and economical aspects, my times on that general subject have been so distinctly and so often expressed, that my position in reference to the rival platforms now before us could not be doubtful.

The most fertile regions of the globe cannot be so cultivated as fully to develop their natural resources for the benefit of manified except by negro labor; negro labor cannot be there employed except through the juddi long compalition of a superior race; and, in no way can so great a measure of physical enjoyment and moral improvement be imported

preserity. It is now an integral part of our send at a national sociede.

It follows that "to vindicate its easential justice and morality, in all courts and places, before men and nations, is the duty of every American citizen."

A moral war has been made upon this institution by infidels, and a quasi religious crosseds has been preached against it by another class. Hitherto, at least in the North no one has defaulded it, and its Southern advented have not been bread. The faulded it, and its Southern advented have not been bread. The mistons results have ensued: Judgment has passed against it by default, and the idea that it conflicts with natural justice and with divine law has taken possession of the Northern mind. This state of things aff rided a most promising quarry for the industry of political party makers, and they have availed them sales so it. They has argued: "With the National Conscience on our side—with God and Nature both on our side and against our antaconists—surely we must win "Accordingly to his bright idea has been industriously worked into a pointial organization, and here stands before us at the North the Black Republican party, almost if not absolutely, invincible.

Why has thus party any stren th? Why does it now threaten to destroy harmony between the North and the South, leading to dism ion and to disarters deep and irremediable?

It is simply because the fake assumption of Abelitonists that Negro Slavery is wicked and unjust has been permitted to pass unrefeated.

H wis that destructive party to be shorn of its permiclous

Negro Slavery is wicked and unjust has been permitted to pass unrefuted.

If wis that destructive party to be shorn of its permicious attreggth? There is but one method by which this object can be effected, and that is by denying and disproving the false position on which it is founded.

We must as a party insist unqualifiedly that in the institution of Negro Slavery there is nothing whatever which calls for unfavorable action by Government: that the right of the white myster to the s-rvices of his negro slave; is, in every moral sense, precisely the same as his right to any other property.

If this proposition be not true, no honest man ought to desire the permanency of our Republic; if it be true, the Black Republican doctries is a treasonable and destructive fallesy publican doctries is a treasonable and destructive fallesy publican doctries of a treasonable and destructive fallesy in the proposition of 1866, and in the Report of the Committee on Resolutions and to our National Convention at Charleston, because they drive and the public of the proposition of 1866, and in the Report of the Committee on Resolutions and the total public of the proposition of the principles controlled to the proposition of the principles of o

blinks the male issue, and seeks to ride into power upon a segms which impliedly conceders to abclitication the viral element of its political power to with the negro stavery is enjure, or at least, he sin it some element which on moral grounds, justifies hostility.

Bleach he she may deny this construction: but comparing it is narriestly just. The whole pactical importance of ois pupular astrictly inst. The whole pactical importance of ois pupular avers it any doctrine is in its bearing on the slave question. No one cares any about it except in this single come those its of its other bearings it is an admitted abstraction unwortary of a mement scattenion, and irrespaths and the Jouglas' argument as published in Harper's Magazine and his subsequent reply to like hole argument. The phrases and pasturates of the antisavery activators are invoked by him at every point in the discussion, and most liberally used to sustain his views.

Thus, to all practical purposes, Mr. Douglas presents himself as a semi-Abolticinst. His platform tends to be a bolt ionism alive, as a power in the State, for future mischief. The platform of Brecknindes and Lane assails the Hydra in front, and aims to slav if outright.

While, I am thus with you in sentiment, and to the extent of

of breckin-idge and Lane assails the Hydra in front, and aims to siavit outsight.

While I am thus with you in sentiment, and to the extent of my humble powers am ready to sid in your object. I cannot lose exist of the policy which requires a thorough union of all New-Yorkers who are opposed to the election of Lincoln. Concurring with that on in at and particle citizen of Pennsylvania. Wan B Reed. "I believe that there are three conditates for the Presidency preferable to the one whom every Abolitionist or Anti-Slavery agitator in the land supports."

With respect I am, gentlemen,
Your obseident servant,
CH. O'CONOR.

To Messra Tucker, Henry, and others, Committee.

Letter from the Hon Edmund Burke.

Letter from the Hon. Edmund Burke.

Newpoor, b. H.. July 16, 1960.

Gentlemen: I regret my inability to accept your invitation to address the National Democrecy of the City of New-York at their eyrand Ratification Meeting to be held at the Cooper Institute on Wednesday next.

But 1 c near fully with the great party whom you represent in the principles which is precisime, and cord ally support its non-unations. My vote and all my energis will be given for the conce represented by Erec-inning and Lame.

The present is a crisis in the history of the Democratic party of the Union. The soution of this crisis can be disserted only in the clinians then and expulsion from it of the incongruous and antagorist celements which have crept into the party, corrupting and democalizing it, and in its reo ganization upon principles which will embrace the equal rights of all the people of all the Stress of the Union under the Constitution of our common country.

Denograts, looking only to the present will reincrantly acceptable.

States of the Umon under the Contractor of the country.

Denocata, looking only to the present, will reluctantly accept this solution of the existing exigencies of their party. But in n y judgment it is inevitable, and should be metre-olately.

We may then look, if not for present victory, for the purification, regardiation, and consolidation of the National Democratic party on a ha is which will secure ultimate success as the result of the present conflict.

This view of the actual situation of the Democratic party shots.

cratic party on a law result of the Democratic party shuts result of the present conflict.

This view of the actual situation of the Democratic party shuts out all idea of compromise with the Abolt ionized, sectional pertition of the party which has left us under the lead of Stephen A. Douglas, and makes the present a battle for prin fiple, as d not for the spoils of victory. It is the test of the particult said the true. He who now stands by the cause will so nd by it forever. He who failters and deserts is not worth keeping.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, EDMUND BURKE.

To Messrs. Gidron J. Tucker, John T. Henry, F. W. Birdsall, and others, Committee.

#### OUTSIDE MEETING.

The Hall of the Institute being overcrowded, a second meeting washeld outside. Mr. C. E. L. STUART, late of The Daily News, was appointed Chairman. and Judge Thompson began by advocating it as a fact that this was a meeting of citizens and merchants and not politicians.

PAEL B BRADLEY was next introduced to the meet-

and not politiciane.

PARL B BRADLEY was next introduced to the meeting sea representative of the mercantile interest. He compared Mr. Doughas to Benedict Arnoid. He contended Congress had no power to introduce Slavery into the Territeres or to forbid it, but was bound to protect the property of the citizens of the United Slates, on sea and land. He paid a glowing tribute to Breckinridge and Lane, as being worthy of the duty of guarding the Constitution, and when that was properly guarded the Union would take care of itself.

J. N. Lewis spicke in the same strain.

Mr. JNO. FARRELL was next introduced. He stated that by brithright he was brith, Celtic in religious sympathies and feelings; and after a 21 years residence in New-York, he thought himself capable and compatent to express his opinion, and the was that Bleck arridge and Lane were the men for the public choice. He was proud to acknowledge himself a member of it e National Volunters, ab dy of men compased of mechanics, merchanics, and others. For his part, he had never sought and never wished an office under the State, Municipal, or General Government.

Mr. Isaac Lawrence, editor of The National Democratic Quarterly Review at Washington, made a few remarks in excellent language, and Mr. Loren and others followed.

The oruside meeting was conducted in a most orderly

The outside meeting was conducted in a most orderly manner throughout; not the least sign of any rowdy-ism on the part of the adherents of Douglas was indi-cated, as expected, though the element could easily be observed among the strangling auditors, who listened and interpolated remarks from among the ter-barrels which were smoking very offensively in all parts of the square.

### PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education held a special meeting last evening. The vacan y in the Presidential chair occasioned by the absence of Mr. Curtis in England, was filled on the feurth ballot by the election of Andrew H. Green. Mr. Green returned his thanks to the Board, and called Mr Davenport to the chair, while he should be engaged in signing checks for the payment of the salaries of teachers. The regular day of payment was last Friday. The report of the Finance Committee on the pay-roll of the Foarth Ward (already published in The Trinune), was read.

Mr. Shine of the Fourth Ward, in opposition to the adoption of the report of the Finance Committee, stated

Mr. Shire of the Fourth Ward, in esposition to the adoption of the report of the Finance Committee, stated that the facts of the case presented no ground for the report presented by the Committee; that according to that report ad their conclusions were founded only upon rumor; and if he (Mr. Shine) were to credit all he heard stated upon rum or, he must consider the gentleman of the Fighh Ward (Mr. Tucker) a most desperate the considerations of the Reighb Ward (Mr. Tucker) a most desperate character; but he (Mr. Shine) was not such a grauny as

o do that. Mr. Waterbury, in support of the adoption of the Mr. Waterbury, in support of the adoption of the report, characterized the removal of the teachers as a highly reprehensible act, whether it originated in politics religion, or money, or either or neither; but he hardly thought that the School Officers of the Fourth Ward had sufficient regard for any religion to warrant the conclusion that this act originated in any religious feeling whatever. Still, he urged that the teachers were in want, and offered a resolution that the President at d Clerk sign warrants for the payment of the salaries of the teachers who were employed previous to the 7th of May last for such amount as shall be certified by the majority of Vrustees of the Ward, and and ted by both of the inspectors.

Mr. Tocker said that in consequence of his conduct in respect to this affair he had be on threatened with personal violence, but he would do his dtay though it led hem to the cameon's mouth; he proceeded to combat the statements of Mr. Shine as to the regularity and

les hem to the cameon's mouth; he proceeded to combat the statements of Mr. Shine as to the regularity and legality of the removals and appointments. He stated that the President of the local board of the Fourth Ward charged one of its members with static false-loods, at dithe member returned the compliment before the Committee. Mr. Tucker argued that where the partisans of the act differed so widely in the statements of their proceedings, it became evidence which he might fairly question. Some of the teachers appointed were notoriously relatives of the school officers of the Ward, at done of them had never "teached." There had been as much cancussing upon this as on a Presi dential election.

d-ntial election.

Mr. GLOVER, in support of the report, deprecated the publication of the report in the papers previous to its presentation before the Board. Highly as he bon-ored the press, he nevertheless desired to wash his hands of any part in the premature publication of the

Mr. DOUGHERTY contended that there was no evidence to sustain the conclusions of the Finance Committee, and although he (Mr. Dougherty) opposed the appointments, yet even he had no evidence to sustain

Mr. WATERBURY moved to amend the Report of th Finance Committee by adding his resolution to the Committee's report, the same to form a part of such

report.
Mr. Shing said he should vote in the negative on the ground that he did so not because he desired to throw any obstacle in the way of the teachers receiving their

any obstacle in the way of the teachers receiving their pay, but because a vote in the affirmative might be construed as approving the report of the finance committee. The amendment was carried, and the report of the finance committee adopted—25 to 10.

Mr. Waterburn moved that the Deputy Clerk be suthorized to sign checks in the absence of the Clerk. Upon this motion discussion was continued until past eight, when the President declared the Board adipurpment under the rule.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

A special meeting of the Board was held last night, President PECK in the chair, to take action upon the removal of Mesers. Craven and Tappan, of the Croton Department, by the Mayor.

Mr. CORNELL called up the unfinished business.

The Mayor's communication was then taken up.

Mr. CORNELL moved that the Board advise and consent to the removal of Mr. Tappan.

ent to the removal of Mr. Tappan.

The Puesinger ruled the motion out of order, as

sent to the removal of Mr. Tappan.

The President ruled the motion out of order, as the question had not been civided.

Mr. Starr moved to refer the message to a Special Committee of three.

Mr. Connell opposed the motion, and hoped that the question would be openly and fairly met.

The President stated that another communication had been received from the Mayor, in which he gave his ressons for his course in extense, alleging that these officers had connived to give contractors unfair advantages; that they were guily of retaining dishonestmen in the Department after they had been proved to be untrustworthy, and that the Chief Engineer had committed gross errors in his estimate of work to be done.

Pencing the reading, Mr. BRADY moved the previous

The motion prevailed, and Masses. Genet, Boole, and Starr were sprointed that Committee.

The motion prevailed, and Masses. Genet, Boole, and Starr were sprointed that Committee.

The votes on the question were, affirmative: Smith, Harry, Bagiev, Brady, Starr, Peck, and Owens-7.

Negative: Barry, Tuomey, Cornell, Boole, and

Negative: Barry, Tuomey, Cornell, Boole, and Se-grist.

The President stated that several remonstrances against these removals had been handed in. A motion therefore them to the Special Committee was lost 6 to 6.

The Controller sent in a draft of an ordinance to provide for the increase in the supply of the Croton Waler, and extending the necessary works for accumulating and distributing the same.

The Board acjourned to Monday next, at 5 p. m.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

At the regular meeting of this Board, held yesterday afternon, President Verplank in the Chair, a communication was received from Mr. Plant the Chair, a communication was received from Mr. Plant the City Chamber rish, announcing that the account of the Bank had been presented to the Artisans's Back, together with the other accounts formerly in the hands of Mr. Stout. The paper was ordered on fine.

A communication was received from Lonis J. Pilsbury, Superintendent of the State Emigrant Refuges and Hospital on Ward's Island, resigning said office, the resignation to take place on the 31st inst. The resignation was accepted, and upon the nomination of Mr. Carridan, James P. Fagan was appointed to the position. The sahary is \$1,800 a year.

From the weekly a mement is appears that the total number of arrivals his year to date, is 56,092, Same date last year 44,670 Aggregate receipts, \$162,975 28. Dirburs ments, \$148,761 14. Balance in wank, \$14,214 14.

MEETING OF FRONT BRICKLAYERS.

MEETING OF FRONT BRICKLAYERS.

There appears to be considerable treuble among the brickingers of this city at oresent, and, being divided into two factions, hostities have been commenced. These mechanics are known as "rough bricklayers." and front bricklayers." The latter, being the most skilled workmen, command the highest wages. The "rough" workmen, being the most numerous, have formed an association, numbering several handred, known as the Brickingers Prote tive Union Association. Very few of the "front bricklayers" belong to this Association their calling being considered nearly as dictinct a branch of building as is "stone-front brying." The Protective Union recently issued the following manifesto, without any previous notice having being constanted they are the stone of the protective Union recently issued the following manifesto, without any previous notice having being clipts.

as district a branch of building as is "stone-front baying." The Protective Union recently issued the follawing manifesto, without any previous notice having
been given:

Baicklayers, Attention!—Notice is hereby given to all
members of the brioklayer's Protective Usion, that on and after
Jely 12, 1550 they are strictly forbidden to work with nonmembers of this Union.

John Casky, Secretary.

Acts. York, July 13, 1850.

The notice was followed by saveral strikes, and still
more are apprehended, the front bricklayers being the
object of their special aversion.

Last evening, there assembled at the Hall, No. 266
Eighth avenue, in obedience to a call, a large number
of front bricklayers, to be ide upon some general plan
of action in this emergency. Stephen Hopper was
called to the chair, Andrew McCord was chosen Secretary, and Peter Cogan, Treasurer. A Committee of
five was appointed to draft resolutions, and after the
lapse of a few moments the following were presented,
and manimously scopted:

Wheren, The Fricklayers' Protective Union Association of
the City of New-York have scenty resolved that they will not
work with any man r men who are not members of their Onion,
especially front bricklayers; and Wheren, said Association mas,
in our opinion, usurped the rights of individual members of the
far ridy by striving to force us to join said Association agains
our will; and Wherens, we, as front bricklayers, have never
interfered with their Union, nor stroke to create any anion-sitsgains them; and Wherens, sid Union are trying to control and
compel the front bricklayers; and should accompel the front bricklayers, on to all and all to one, that we
will resist the dictation and conduct of said Union unto the end.

Essalect, That we as front bricklayers of the City of NewYrk hereby piedge correlves, one to all and all to one, that we
will resist the dictation and conduct of said Union unto the end.

Essalect, That we as front bricklayers of the City of NewYrk hereby piedge ourselves, one to all and all to

SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

I ast evening, the regular quarterly meeting of the Sixteenth Ward Republican Reading Room Association was held at their rooms, No. 245 Eighth avenue. This Association is composed of some of the wealthing and most respectable men of New-York, who, desiring to provide better accommodations and facilities for the discussion of the political events of the day than are afforded by the "hurseries of Democry"—rum nills—clubed together, and by subscriptions of from \$5 in \$50 have it ted up commodious, comfortable, and can reading rooms for the use of whoever sees fit to co an reacing rooms for the use of whoever sees fit to risit them. The rooms abound in rewspapers and political litera-

thre, comprising the less of all that is published, of whatever creed, and a janitor is always in attendance, day and night, to serve victors with such as they may desire. The Secretary's quarterly report rapresents the Association to be in a flourishing condition, well the Association to be in a nourshif condition, well parcoized, and much liked. It congrituates the nemiers on the good effected by this movement, in drawing the old and young from the groceries and the benefit derived from free and gentlemanly political dis-

The TREASURER reported that during the last quarter the Arraceived and disbursed nearly \$600 in supplying the wasts of the reading-room. The Association have gratuatously given the use of heir rooms to the various kepublican Clubs of the Ward, both German and American. The members of the Reading Room Asso ciation are among the most scive members of the

# YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CENTRAL

COMMITTEE.

This body met iast night at No. 618 Broadway and tramacted considerable row ine business. A discussion involving a variety of motions, counter motious, and amendurate, enemed relative to declaring vacant the seat of Mr. Breed of the Seven centh Ward, Mr. B being beat in E rop. The subject became so argle that a notion to table the matter prevailed unaninusly. A motion was offered censuring the Seretaries for non-attendance as d neglect of table duties, which motion was also tabled, and the meeting ad-

-Mr. C. R. Edwards, of Suspension Bridge, N. Y., has shown us a very simple coffee-mill, which may, without any difficulty, and by means of a single thumbscrew, be taken apart so as to be cleaned. This s a matter of some importance, as all who have tasted coffee ground in a mill which had just before been used for grinding pepper or other spices will readily understand.

CALIFORNIA WHEAT .- All the California papers peak of the wheat harvest gathered in June in that State as very promising, and likely to afford a large supplus for shipment. It deed it is estimated that the shipments of the old crop in May and June, from San rancisco, will foot up some 200,000 bags. California wheat is already competing in Liverpool with the products of Illinois and other great wheat States at the West. Seeding flour from here to the Pacific after this will verify the old saw about coals to Ne weastle. On the 15th of June, there were three ships loading at San Francisco with wheat for Australia.

THE GRAPES OF PALESTINE .- J. R. Gardner, of Montgomery County, Va., writes The Country Gen Geman that the vine of the variety grown in Palestine has stood the Winter in the open air at Lynchburg where the fruit ripened last year, and he says grew in bonches three feet long and one foot wide. We have seen such bunches grown in a hothouse. SNAKES KILLING CATTLE. - Considerable excitement

has been caused at Ogden, near Rochester, by finding several cattle killed near a swamp noted for snakes, principally large black snakes with yellow rings about their necks. The appearances of the cattle denote that the snakes fasten themselves around the necks of the cattle and strangle them to death.

TURFESTINE FOR SNAKE BITES,-Henry Jennings of Masontown., Pa., knows of the application of turpentine to the bite of the copper-head and rattle-snake having been followed by speedy cures. A lady of his acquair tance, who was bitten by a rattle-snake, was cured by it; as also was a man who had been bitten by a copper-head. The turpentine should be put in a bettle, and, the mouth being placed over the spot, the liquid is brought directly in contact with the wound by inverting the bottle, and should be held there until re-

list is obtained. A complete alleviation of pain has been known to ensue it less than a quarter of an hour,

# BROOKLYN ITEMS.

BASE BALL-EXCELSIONS VS. ATLANTICS - The of the mest exciting matches of base ball that has ever taken place will be played this afternoon between the Excelsion and Atlantic Clubs, on the grounds of the former (foot of Court street). South Brooklyn.

THE GUILLOTINE.—The Collector has cut off the head of the Democratic editor in Jamuca L I. The editor teld a little \$600 place in the Ouston Houserais d the Douglas flag on Tuesday-on Thursday, off went bis head.

PROSPECT-HILL PARK .- An application will be made at a special term of the Supreme Court, on the first Menday in August next, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in relation to the taking and rating of the land comprised within the bouncaries of Prospect Park. Tais is the first step taken toward commencing this improvement.

THE SCHUTZEN FESTIVAL -The three days Schutzen festival at Myrtle-avenue Park was concluded y-szen lestival at Myrtie-avenue Park was concluded ys-terday afternoon, a very large assemblage being pres-ent to witness the target-firing, the marks being double-headed eagles on high poles. Two full bands of music were in attendance during the day.

### LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Supreme Court, General Term, will meet this morning at 10 o'clock.

The Supreme Court, General Term, will meet this morning at 10 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS—JULY 18.—Before Justice Ingranam.

ASSESSMENT SET ASIDE.

In the matter of the Assessment for setting curb and gutter stones in Third avenue, from Sixty-first street to Eighty-sixth street.

Ingranam. J.—The proceedings in this matter are brought up for review on certiforari.

From the returns it appears that the proposal off-red by the Street Commissioner ware for a specified a min for the curb and gutter and bying and for the \*\*egging.\* That all filling and ex cav-ting were the line ledged in such charges.

By the contract as made for the work under those proposals no allowance was made for excavating, filling or blasting, but solely for the flegging at a specified rate per foot and for carband gutter at a specified rate per foot; and the contract expressly provided that the contract of sould excavate the earth above the grade, a d fill when below the grade, and the rock to be blasted, which re kill blast d was only to be a lowed as excavated. No price we atever we sallowed it received as excavated. No price we atever we sallowed it received as excavated. No price we atever we sallowed it received as excavated. No price we atever we sallowed it received as excavation, and of course no allowance of old be made for the blas ling.

Not with standing these provisions of the contract, the then S ret Commissioner, by enso of the christ, certified that the roke excavation, and of the contract, the there is a contract of the contract of the contract, and upon that cratificate the assessors allowed the contractor, in direct violation of the trop of the contract, for 4,25 yards of externation, a sum of noney an ounting to \$4 331.09 in addition to the whole amount which he contract yields and of the contractor of all the work he was to do under the contract.

The rese of rock excavation, and renders the assessment void.

The First Commissioner has rock and an additional allowance to accurate the property of the contract of the

Ann E. Brady agt. James B. Brady,-Referred to Wm. H. Elting, e-q.
In re Application of S. Manning to vacate Award.—Motion to

of Tristees -Order granted appenring the United States Trust Company the trustees to discharge the trust.

Before Jutice LEGNARD.

JUDGMENTS AGAINST THE CITY—FURTHER APPLICATION BY THE CONTROLLER TO SET THEM ASIDE.

Grait H. Adams agt. The Mayor &c.; Henry E. Hopkins agt.

The Same.

These were actions against the city, brought by the plaimiffs for services as Heasth Wardens, under appointment of city inspector Morton. The corporation Counsel put in an unswers make et despine the praimiffs' claims, and the case was retored to January M. Smith ir, who gave judgment for the plaimiffs of days et al. 265 claims, and the case was retored to January M. Smith ir, who gave judgment for the plainiff of the Palaman which the Claims were based were alleged to have been upon which the Claims were based were alleged to have been upon the first of the plainiffs from office by Mr. Morton. This 'at was not have read to the answer, and the plainiffs were the coopy with see examined or the reference.

It is necessfood that Mr. Morton was only acting city Inspector at the time, having held over beyond his legal term, which exit ed I coember 21, 1858, but he was discharging the duties of the office, and was de facto City I supector. There was an accidenced.

s of the office, and was de facto Chy Inspector. There was additional defense in they's case, which might have been set, that he was appointed to another office by City Inspector erten, and he accepted at received the compensation attached it. The nowing party claims that the answers were defective; at nor all defense had been officted before the reference, and at the case was not a reference (example of the compensation of combined by right to concent to a reference. (Sharp agt. The Mayor, t. oftion of Clerk, J. 9 Abb. 429).

As there are similar claims against the city by removed Health ar ans to the extent of \$40,000, the Controller felt it his dary of dayor to have the judgments at aside. The counsel for the introller was in Court to day, intending to submit the case on interpolars. i ten po'n's. Willi m Certis Noyes for the Controller; Richard Busteed

oppesed.
Anna Giovanrone agt. Joseph Giovannone.—Report Bucking ham agt. Andrews.—Case settled.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE-July 18,-

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE—JULY 18.—
Before Commissioner Buidenay.

THE DA COSTA BAIL.

STRAW BAIL, INSUFFICIENT BAIL AND BOOKS BAIL—CURIOUS PROCEEDINGS.

In the matter of the bail offered for Henrico DA Costa, the owner of the alleged slaver Brahmin, the reader will be not surely effected the two persons before him having been rejected as insofficient. The examination of bail was set down for 12 offeck to-say.

Fe views to that hour, Mr. Pickerten called on the District-A tenney and informed him that he had not sutherized any person before by the same shall in the case. The District-Attorney requested Mr. Pickerten to weat till 12 offeck. Presently a young man samed Steen from the office of Beebe, Dean & Donahue, and his appearance as d informed the District-Attorney that Mr. Duckene was informed that Mr. Pickerton was not in town, and the examination could not go on in consequence. At 12 of clerk, the parties went before Commissioner Bridgham.

Index Bosenwill proposed to examine Mr. Pinkert n.

Bir Steele said he would withdraw the bail, and objected to any examination.

The District-Attorney insisted, and the Commissioner said he would hear the testimony.

Mr. Pickerton was then sworn, and he testified as follows:

Mr. Pickerton was then sworn, and be commissioner said he would hear the testimony.

Mr. Pickerton was then sworn, and be commissioner said he would as the testimony.

Mr. Pickerton was then sworn, and be continued to the house of the time name in that house; in ever saw him to my knowledge: I am not willing to become ball: I got tured of that housiness long age.

Jedge Roosevelt said he he prepared a mass of matter at much expense to attend to his bail. Now he did not wish to be broat hed any further, either with straw bail or any other kind. In the pre sent instance it is no bail at all.

The Commissioner said he should commit the party. He then the bail effect d was no bail at all, and as it would involve another prosponement.

nother rostponement.
The Commissioner said he would positione it till that time to

see w hat would be done
At the appoint d hour Mr Donohoe did not make his appearance, and the Commissioner considered the matter as abandoned. KINGS COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS-JULY 18.-Before

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS—JELY 18.—Before Judge Garrison, Justices Stillwell and Streken.
Jo-cph Purcell, inducted for grand larceny on the charge of being is plicated with parties bereforce connected in the extensive grain robberies from the Atlantic Docks some months since, was utied and convicted. Sentence was deferred. Purcell is the third person who has been convicted for these robberies. John Siench or itudialo Jack, the principal of a grains ening gaing was sentenced to five years imprisonment at the last term of the Court. On Tuesday, John Meyer, another of the party, was convicted, and sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

A neile prosequi was ordered in the case of Richard Lewis, who is will be rec liected, was indicted so me three years since on the charge of being implicated in the Sheep's Head flay rape cases. He was tried at the time, and the jury disagreed—two being in favor of conviction, and ten for acquited. This now ends a matter which at the time created a great deal of excitences.

ends a matter which as up time created a pully to selling liquor without license:
The following pleaded guilty to selling liquor without license:
Charles Haggerty, John Carr, Patrick Haggerty, each of who n were fined \$25, or to be imprisoned 25 days. William Mulraney, for the same officiase, was fined \$10, or 20 days in jail.

James McCannen pleaded guilty to assault and battery, an was fined \$10, or 20 days in jail. FATAL FALL. -On the 15th inst. Michael Mallan, a

FATAL FALL.—Off the 13th mat. Bitthed states, and many an appar of stairs at No. 3 Dover a rect, and was seriously injured. He was conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where he died yeaterday of concussion of the brain. An inquest on the body resulted in a verdict of socidental death.

MITCPELL-BLDRIDGE-On Thursday, July 12, by the Rev Dr. Hare, William H. Mitchell to Melinna Eldridge, eld-est daughter of Rebert Eldridge, e-q, of this city.

vitation.

HARRIOT—On Monday, Joly 16, 1860, suddenly. Linds younget daughter of S. C. and M. C. Harri t agad is months.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral trom his brother's house, No. 189 West Twenty-fith street this day, July 19, at 2 p. m.

KANE—On Wednesday, Joly 18, Agne Eliza, widow of the late Ollier Knew.

Chiver Kane
The restives and friends of the family are respectfully in-steed to
attend her funeral from her lave residence. Wood Lawn,
near Fire Sing, on Friday, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Hudson River Reinroad cars leave Chambers street
Depot at 11 o'clock.
NESSIT—On Wednesday, July 18, Andrew C., the youngest
son of John and Sarah Ann Nesbit, aged 1 year, 2 months, and
10 days.

NESDIT-Obn and Sarah Ann Nesbit, aged I year, 2 months, and 10 days. The friends and acquaint-ness of the family are requested to attend the fureral from the residence of his father, No. 119 East I wenty fourth street, on Friday, the 20th inst, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

TUPFE R-In Brootlyn on Treaday, July 17, at No. 118 Clinton street, Maria Tupper, aged 27 years.

Her remains were tunen to Maine for interment.

For additional Marriages and Deaths see 2d Page.

MINTELL. CAREFULLY REPOSTED FOR THE N Y. TRIBGER.
ASHEF.—The market is steady fo. both descriptions; sales of
7 bbb., at \$5 12 for Pots, and \$5 522 for Pots. is
BEESWAX.—The market for Yellow is dul, and in the absence of sales prices are nominal at 34c. for Western and 350for Southern
COTION.—The market: ower, dull and nominal; sales of
700 bales. The sales for the week ending to-day were 4.540
bars. The exports for the same period were 2,851 bales. We
quote:

vessel and 350 time Pictou and Slamey, in part to arrive, on particle lens.

COPPER. New Sheathing sells slowly at 26jc.; Yellow Metal at 2c. and Solts and fraziers at 3c23lc., 6 mos. Refined lagot is in fair sequest at 2122ljc., cash for Baltinore and Lake Superior.

CANDLES—Adamantine are in 'fair demand at previous quotations; the sales are 1,540 hoxes. "Knapp's" and "States Island" at 16ja7lc.; some transactions have been made for future delivery on terms not made public.

CALCINED PLASTER—The market is quiet; we hear of no sales.

fours delivery on terms not made public.

CALCINED PLASTER—The market is quiet; we hear of no sales.

DYEWOODS are in limited request, but prices are without impor at closings, sales of 220 tons St. Dondingo at \$14.50\( \pi \) \$\pi \) \$\p

LUMBER—Eastern Spruce and Pine Timber continues in noderate request and prices are steady; sales of 120 tans Soft each and time.

LUMBER—Eastern Spruce and Pine Timber continues in noderate request and prices are steady; sales of 120,000 feet at \$120.44 50, and choice at \$15 M M II.

IIME—The market is quiet for Rockland, but prices are steady; the sales are 700 bibs Common at 50c. Lump is nominal at 165.

LATHS—The demand is moderate, and prices are steady; asles of 700,000 at \$1.50 D bibs. does not price are steady; sales of 700,000 at \$1.50 D bibs. And prices are heavy. NAVAL \*TORES Spirits Turp nitise has layed into a quiet state, but prices are without particular change; sales of 200 bibs. at 30c. for shipping, and 37c for merchantable—stock, 9,500 bibs. Crode is more inquired for, and there is more tone to the market, 43 has been offered for a cargo of 1,000 bibs, and refused; the stock is 3.000 bibs. Common Resin is in good supply, and is doll and heavy; sales of 200 bibs at \$1.50 D 300 D bibs. doll and heavy; sales of 200 bibs. No 1, at \$300 D bibs. stock, 4.00 bibs. To it is still doll and heavy at \$200 D bibs. No 1, at \$300 D bibs. stock, 4.00 bibs.

OILS—II yeard is steady and in limited demand at 59250c.

20 B. Tar is still dull and heavy at \$2.00 ± 2.5 \$\psi\$ bbl., stock, 4.00 bbls.

OHS—Li recd is steady and in limited demand at 59.250c.
Crude Whelt—and Sperm are, here active, but the market at the first of the former brign owe held at 50c, and the latter at \$1.370 ± 1.40. Other descriptions sell slowly as wented, at steady rates. We quote:

Sperm, Wr Bld. \$1.45 © 1.48. bbts and has... \$2.30 \tilde 8 at 0.00 Sp Unbld. 1.23 \tilde 21.48 bbts and has... \$2.30 \tilde 8 at 0.00 Sp Unbld. 1.23 \tilde 21.49 bbts and has... \$2.30 \tilde 8 at 0.00 Sp Unbld. 1.23 \tilde 21.49 bbts and has... \$2.30 \tilde 8 at 0.00 Sp Unbld. 1.23 \tilde 21.48 bbts and has... \$2.30 \tilde 8 at 0.00 Sp Unbld. 1.23 \tilde 21.49 bbts and \tilde 21.45 \tilde 21.48 bbts and has... \$2.30 \tilde 8 at 0.00 Sp Unbld. 1.23 \tilde 21.49 bbts and \tilde 21.45 \tilde 21.48 bbts and \tilde 21.45 bbts

PROVISIONS-The Pork market is without much activity:

FOTATOES—The demand is light and the stock of new by is reed. Ferromass are verify out of market; we quote at \$40 to \$10 pt. Norfe's at \$2.50; it harleston at \$2.50 \times 2.50; it harleston

TALIOW—The irquiry has been active and the murket is firm s-les of \$2,00 B Prime at \$10,200,—the letter case for small lots.

WHALEFOOTS are firm, and in fair request at 7c. for bleached, unbleached are quiet at \$5c., cash.

WHALEFONE is quiet, yet firmly held at 72275c. for South Sea: 15275c. for short Uchotak; \$2,85c. for long Ochotak; \$00 its for North West Coast, and \$5259c. for Artic and long Poles, WOOL—Native flerce is in heter supply and a moderate inquiry previa, sales of 175,666 fb in 1 ds at prices varying from \$2.250c; chieft, at 4.525c. for ball, three quarter and full blood. In led is in this tid request; sales of 12,000 fb at \$50,000. for Na. 1 (ity and extra County. California and Texas Wools are in moderate request, sales of 47,000 fb of the former at 12255c. for Common unw-abod, 16202c. for fair to fine quality washed, and \$0.400 fb of the latter at 2525.65c. Foreign is quiet but deady; sales of some \$500 bris at \$19,215c. nowly at 21c.

Zinc is in limited request at 7275c. \$\psi\$ fb, \$6\$ mos., the latter rate for Mossellmann.

Total by all Routes, July 18.—4 318 bbis. Flour, 322 bbis. Corn Meat. 43 980 bush. Wheat 25,500 bush. Corn, 600 bush, Malt, 522 pkgs. Whisky, 926 pkgs. Oil Cabe.

Passengers sailed

Passengers sailed

In steamship Person, for Liverpool: W. H. Clement, Philad.;
Mrs. E. T. Willer, Liverpool: M. Jose Penz, Marquesa V. do
Vilhila, M. Ayiton and servant, Cuba; Miss Maris Toophies,
Va.; M. H. Peirre, Newport, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Kleg and It
daughters, Augusts, Ga., R. Chilton and two children, Mobile,
Mr. and Mrs. T. Tremels, Cuba; Dr. and Mrs. David Mason,
Jam.; M. Power, J. S. Winner, Ireland; M. T. Martinez, Vens,
Cruz, G. thera do.; A. G. Socaser, do.; J. P. Huansten, N.
Y.; J. Sykes, two Misses Sloman, J. slowan, Eng.; G. P. Camerro, L. C.; Mrs. R. Reed, Mobile; John Smith, N. Y.; Mr.
and Mrs. J. W. Fraser and daughter, Jom. Mr. and Mrs. R. M.
C. Rull., chi d and servant. N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. M. Jewett,
Hartfood; Dr. C. Brooke, Temple, Va.; Hiram Shaw J. Lezington, A. Maxwell, N. Y.; Fred Ge-peke, Berlin, F. Fineke,
Havans, Geo. Andrews, Pedro Elosegier, Pedro Jorday Ramoneda Cuba; Jas. Hale, R. W. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. D.
Boureicault, two chi dren and nurse. Mr. and Mrs. M. Stea,
V. o children and two servants, N. O.; Capt. Thos. Prisbury,
Me.; Wat Shermann, N. Y.; J. Adeleiesdorfer San Francisco;
J. Orr W. Hunter, Thea Muir Glasgow; His Excellency Admiral Antenio Estrada General of Marine at Havans, wife, two
children and three servants; Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Welford, Va.;
Mrs. T. Hale as daughter, N. O.; F. W. Lamb N. C.; G. C.
Rrown, Nashville; Miss L. C. Brown and Miss Brown, do.; Siz
Greville Smith, Bart; Capt. Pani, M. P. Rotchford, W. A.
Koucheran, N. O.; D. Hamilton Giaagow; P. Hamillon, T. H.,
Merris, F. W. Morris, Philad; F. Zonnoni N. C.; J. Morris,
Philad; B. Inghan, Palermo; H. W. Treffy N. O.; E. B.,
Fay, N. Y. H. Simmonds, London; M. Lloopart and friend,
tuba; G. Hsyman, Nassan; Mr. Loubas, John Brougram, Rev.
Jas. Caughey, W. B. Bennet N. Y.; J. Battery Singspore; J.
V. Pickett, La; Jas. Templeton Eng.; Jehn M. Sharp George
Tenert, K. Y. Mass H-to-tr., London; Peter Kerr, Paisley;
Geo Hawkins, London; W. R. Duolap, Nashville; Capt. A. R.,
Len triere J. B. Shaw, Cal; Joh

Sun-Rises... 4:44 | Sets..... 7:27 | Moon-Sets... 8:16 High WATER THIS DAY.
Sandy Hock... 8:84 | Gev Island.... 9:24 | Hell Gate.....11:05

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK ..... JULY 18.

Cleared.

Steamships-J. Adger. Adams, Charleston, Spofferd, Tileston & Co., Philadeiphia Baxter, Havana, B. B. Allen; Chesapoake, Brown, Portland H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Etna, Anderson, Liverpool, E. Cunard.
Ships-Alleghanian, Barstow, Panama, Nesmith & Sons; Volga, Hoim, Boston.

Barks-S. B. Sohnson, Blake, Searsport Peck & Church; M. R. Farney, Luther Marseilles, I. B. Gager; E. Foster, Foster, Masselles Moore & Henry.

Higs-J. W. Drisko, Drisko, Nesburyport, Simpson & Mayerw; J. Davis Staples, Boston, H. D. Brockman & Co.; Ina, ancey Barbadoes Brett, Son & Co.; Standard, Card. St. John, D. R. Dewelf, Victory, English, Picton, McCall & Freth Schooners-Poc houtas, Nickerson, Turks Island Post & Small; Tweed, Clear, Harbor Libard; G. J. Miller, Johnson, Harbor Libard; Bradore, Fraser, Giaraltar, G. F. Bulley; S. A. Fdwards, Smith Fernandina, Dollner & Petter; R. H. Huntley, Wikerson, Harnstonk, Esker & Dayton; M. B. Davis Johnson, Wilmington, McCready, Mot & Co., Napol-on, Simond, Charleston, Plymonth Rock, Norris, Roden, Deston & Co., Adme.

Fidwards Smith Fernandina, Dollner & Potter; R. H. Huntley Mickerson, Barnstable, Baker & Dayton; M. B. Davis, Johnson Wilmington, McCready, Mott & Co., Napoleon, Simond, Charle-ton; Plymouth Rock, Norris, Boston, Dayton & Co.; Aimy Curry, St. John, D. R. Dewoif Shop—Apollo, Freeman, Providence, master. Steamer—Boston, Crooker, Philadelphis, F. Perkins.

Arrived.

Steamship Roanoke, Couch. Rickmond, &c., moise, and pass, to Luddam & Heincken.

Ship Devonshire, Arderson, London and Portsmouth June 15, moise, and 114 pass, to E. E. Morgan. 14th inst., lat. 4040, lon. 6945, took pitof from boat Chas H Marshall No. 3, Ship Benjamis Morgan. Turner, New London 2 days in balliast to Bashferd. Moniton & Co. to load for Cape of Good Hope, Eark Isabel (of Warren, R. I.), Chase Chenfuegos 20 days, sugar and molesses to master. Has been 9 days N of Hatteras. Eark Aarun L. Reid (new), Lunt, Boston 2 days, in balliast to W. H. Seilers.

Bark Cocan Home, Crockett, Cardenas 13 days, sugar to Jas. E. Ward & Co.

Erig Letus (8r.), Johnson, Aguadilla, P. R., 1st inst., sugar and moisses to master. Arrived. Brig Avendale (of Tremont). Dix Humacoa, P. R., 1st inst., Brig Avendale (of Tremont). Dix Humacoa, P. R., 1st inst., sugar and molasses to C. & E. J. Peters
Brig W. H. Nichols, Leighton, Charryfield 3 days, lumber to

sign and molasses to C. & E. J. Peters
Brig W. H. Nichols, Leighton, Charryfield 3 days, lumber to master.
Frig J. W. Drisko. Drisko. Rondout coal for Newburyport.
Schi. H. P. Stone Bergman, Georget wu. S. C., 6 days, naval stores to Delliner, Potter & Co.
Schr. T. Raymond (of Norwich, Conn.). Letham, Tonals, Mex., Jove 26 via Key West 8th inst., mahogany to master.
Schr. Martha Mocre, Bennett, Mobile 16 days, shingles to Benton Bros.
Schr. Angeline, Howland, Besufort, N. C., 6 days, naval stores to Delliner, Potter & Co.
Schr. L. Recese, Lyman, Virginia 3 days, wood.
Schr. J. B. Cumbignam, Wyman, Virginia 3 days, wood.
Schr. J. B. Cumbignam, Wyman, Virginia 3 days, wood.
Schr. J. R. Charley, Schr. Mighia 3 days, wood.
Schr. T. Marrin, tha ebers, Virginia 3 days, wood.
Schr. B. F. Woelsey, Soper Vi ginia 3 days, wood.
Schr. Ripple Haddeen, Virginia 3 days, wood.
Schr. B. F. Woelsey, Soper Vi ginia 3 days, wood.
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Schr. B. F. Woelsey, Soper Vi ginia 3 days, wood.
Schr. B. F. Woelsey, Soper Vi ginia 3 days, wood.
Schr. Recoe, Hacon, Baltimore 4 days coal.
Schr. Rescoe, Hacon, Baltimore 4 days coal.
Schr. Rescoe, Hacon, Baltimore 4 days, coal.
Schr. Janes Henry, Grant, Frankfort 7 days, lumber to master.
Brig James Davis, Staples, Rondout, coal for Booton.
Schr. Audronceda, Rowland, Sridgeport 2 days, stone,
Schr. Parses, Mitchill, Forland 2 days, stone,
Schr. P. H. Abbots Smith Baltimore 4 days coal.
Schr. Audronceda, Rowland, Sridgeport 2 days, stone,
Schr. Peteine, Smith, Fag Harbor 2 days, coal.
Schr. Engas, Mitchill, Forland 2 days, stone,
Schr. Peteine, Smith, Fag Harbor 3 days, coal.
Schr. Steamer Boston, Crocker, Philadelphia and Cape May, mdse,
and pass to F Petkins
Steamer Wananta, Arey, New-Bedford mdse, and pass to J.
Allen.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, make, and pass, to

steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, mdse. to J. & M. Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.
Steamer Josephine, Green, Philadelphia, mdse. to Loper & Kirkpetrick.
Steamer Novelty, Nicols, Philadelphia, mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.
RELOW—Ship Aldanan, from Liverpool.
Ship Christians. from London.
Ship Ashbutton, from Antwerp—[All by pilot-bost ——.
Ship Addrondack, Taylor from Liverpool.
Ship S. D Jones, from Liverpool.
Bark Gec. Bradford, from Shields.
Bark Jubilsum, from Bremen—[All by pilot-bost Charles H.
Marshall.

The bark C. H. Kennedy, arr. yesterday, hails from Lubec, and construed to Brett, Son & Co.

By Telegraph. SAVANNAH, July 17.—The U.S mail steamship Alabama, from New-York, arrived at Tybee at 11 a.m., and at her wharf at 4:30 on Tuesday afternoon.

Spoken. July 18, off Nantucket Shoals bark Lorey, from Boston for Savonnah; same time, bark Sheffield, from Boston for New-Or-leans — By pilot boat Chas. H. Marshall, No. 3.

Disnators, Arc.

The Sche, Wide World, arrived vesterday from Wilmington, reports: 10th inst. at 1 a m., off Frying Pan Shoals, cause in centact with an unknown brig, which carried away bowapris, outwater figure-head, &c.; did not ascertain what damage the brig received.

The Sche, Joseph Baken, previously reported in sollision with steamer Empire State (March 20), and after ward run ashore on Governor's Island, was last evening floated off and towed to Red Hook, Brooklyn.